

Chairman, I intend to monitor the NIF throughout future authorizations and appropriations legislation and when appropriate, will support efforts to limit significant amounts of funding intended for NIF construction.

EMERGENCY SUPPLEMENTAL APPROPRIATIONS FOR ADDITIONAL DISASTER ASSISTANCE FOR ANTI-TERRORISM INITIATIVES FOR ASSISTANCE IN THE RECOVERY FROM THE TRAGEDY THAT OCCURRED AT OKLAHOMA CITY, AND RESCISSIONS ACT 1995

SPEECH OF

HON. ERNEST J. ISTOOK, JR.

OF OKLAHOMA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, June 29, 1995

Mr. ISTOOK. Mr. Speaker, Congress is aware that several downtown churches were severely damaged as a result of the April 19, 1995, terrorist bombing of the Alfred P. Murrah Federal Building in Oklahoma City. Among these are first United Methodist Church, First Baptist Church, St. Paul's Episcopal Cathedral and St. Joseph's Catholic Church. These churches assisted in the emergency relief effort immediately after the bombing and one was even used as a temporary morgue for victims of the blast.

These religious institutions have been informed by the Federal Emergency Management Agency that under current regulations they are not eligible for any Federal disaster assistance for the repair and reconstruction of their facilities. However, Congress recognizes that the Oklahoma City bombing is a unique case. The bombing was a single, man-made assault directed against our National Government. These churches, like the other businesses and residences in the damaged area, were innocent bystanders to a violent attack on the Federal Government. This special instance is therefore distinguished from other kinds of disasters in which religious buildings may be damaged. Congress thus agrees that religious institutions in Oklahoma City should be eligible for the Federal assistance provided in this bill in the same manner as nonprofit organizations providing public services.

THE 100TH ANNIVERSARY OF SUNNY HILLS CHILDREN'S SERVICES

HON. LYNN C. WOOLSEY

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, July 13, 1995

Ms. WOOLSEY. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to pay tribute to Sunny Hills Children's Services as they celebrate their 100th anniversary. Sunny Hills has a main campus in San Anselmo, CA, as well as two group homes in Novato, CA, and a school and therapy program in San Rafael, CA, all of which are located in the congressional district that I am privileged to represent.

Started in 1895, Sunny Hills Children's Services is an extraordinary nonprofit organization that assists troubled teenagers, and helps them overcome their lives of abuse, ne-

glect, abandonment, and hopelessness. Sunny Hills' programs are so successful that they have become famous throughout the North Bay Area serving as a national model. There is no doubt that Sunny Hills helps hundreds of youth every year to lead independent and productive lives by providing them with the tools they need to deal with their troubles and problems.

The founders of Sunny Hills, which was then called the San Francisco Presbyterian Orphanage and Farm, clearly possessed the vision, compassion, and determination to make this endeavor the success it is. One hundred years later, the many people affiliated with Sunny Hills can be extremely proud of their numerous successes and accomplishments. On July 15, I am proud to be able to join them as they celebrate their achievements and recognize the many outstanding Sunny Hills volunteers, such as Helen Caletti, who has volunteered for the agency for almost 50 years. We will also be joined by current and former members of the Sunny Hills Board of Directors who are to be commended for contributing their time and energy, as well as for their commitment, to such a worthwhile cause.

Sunny Hills continues to be a major resource for young people in the San Francisco Bay area. The need for its services persists. In fact, in 1995, it is expected that half a million California children will be reported abused or neglected. Suicides are twice the national average in the Bay Area where one is seven teenagers contemplates suicide.

Mr. Speaker, I urge my colleagues to pay tribute to everyone who has contributed to making Sunny Hills the success that it is today. It is appropriate that we offer sincere thanks for their dedicated and selfless commitment to helping our Nation's youth—and building our Nation's future.

TRIBUTE TO BOB COLLINS

HON. ANDREW JACOBS, JR.

OF INDIANA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, July 13, 1995

Mr. JACOBS. Mr. Speaker, they very definitely threw away the mold when Bob Collins came along. He brought sunshine to the lives of hundreds of thousands of Hoosiers during his career as both sports writer and all-around wit for the Indianapolis Star.

The reason that we shall miss Bob unusually painfully is that he literally and literally cannot be replaced.

[From the Indianapolis (ID) Star, May 30, 1995]

ROBERT J. COLLINS

Bob Collins professionally and personally was a legend in his own time. His death here Friday on the eve of this year's biggest sports weekend was as if he planned it that way. And maybe he did.

The veteran sports editor and columnist for the Indianapolis Star, who retired in 1991 after three years of serious illness and dire predictions from his doctors that he would not live another, had said he wanted to die in May because that was when so many of his friends from across the country would be in Indianapolis. But he didn't say what May.

Collins was correctly eulogized by Star sports writer Robin Miller as "the toughest of the tough":

"He never missed a deadline or a nightcap. Burn the candle at both ends? Collins was the eternal flame."

In his 43 years with The Star, Collins had covered virtually every major sporting event of the day, from the Superbowl, the World Series and the Olympics to the Final Four, the PGA tour and the Indianapolis 500 Mile Race where he could count many of the drivers as good friends.

There was no reason to doubt him when he said best of all he had enjoyed covering Indiana high school basketball, that and the Masters golf tournament at Augusta. The Masters, he wrote, was like stepping into another world.

Collins, who was a key organizer of the Indiana Pacers, was also a founder of the Indiana Basketball Hall of Fame. His early reporting of the all-black Crispus Attucks High School teams helped bring them into the mainstream of Indiana basketball.

As a writer's writer, Collins was a master storyteller with an elephantine memory. His simple, straight forward style rippled with humor, surprises and historical references.

Indiana University basketball coach Bob Knight, not one to praise journalists, once wrote that simply calling Collins a writer was an injustice.

"He is an analyst, a satirist, humorist and a philosopher bound together with an extraordinary ability of expression."

Longtime friend and Star sportswriter Don Bates noted correctly that Collins was "one of those rare journalists whose talent was as big as his ego."

Robert Joseph Collins, dead at 68, will be laid to his final rest tomorrow after 11 a.m. services in St. Anthony's Catholic Church. His legend and his words will long live in the hearts and minds of his many readers and friends.

SESQUICENTENNIAL OF CHESTER, ORANGE COUNTY, NY

HON. BENJAMIN A. GILMAN

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, July 13, 1995

Mr. GILMAN. Mr. Speaker, I want to take this opportunity to pay tribute to the town of Chester in Orange County, NY. Chester celebrated its 150th anniversary on March 22, 1995.

Chester's beginnings can be traced as far back as 1712. The first settlers of Chester settled on a spot on the edge of an Indian trail, later known as Kings Highway. The first house was built in 1716 by Daniel Cromline in Grey County. Chester is named after the birthplace of John Yelverton, the first private property owner in Chester.

In 1775, several inhabitants of Chester participated in engagements against the British during the Revolution. George Washington frequently visited Chester on his way from Trenton to his main army on the Hudson.

Many of Chester's first residents served in the Continental Army in the American Revolution. Early settlers of Chester were industrious, helping the town to grow quickly into farms and many small businesses. One of the most prominent early settlers of Chester was Hector DeCreveoeur, author of "Letters From an American Farmer." This novel which was written in and about Chester assumed international, literary, and political significance.

On March 22, 1845, after about three quarters of a century as a precinct of Goshen, NY,